

ABSTRACT

Methods and compositions for protecting avian hosts (e.g., turkeys and/or chickens) from turkey rhinotracheitis virus and/or TRT or SHS respiratory distress utilize *in ovo* administration of live, avirulent strains of TRTV at appropriate dosage levels on a per egg basis to provide an effective and efficient vaccination having acceptable safety and efficacy features, and additionally provides higher titers in vaccinated birds than conventionally administered vaccines.